APPENDIX B

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(b)(iii) AND (c)(ii)

CLAIMS:

2. Fungicide compositions according to claim 1, characterized in that the fungicide compound inhibiting mitochondrial respiration is [chosen from] selected from the group consisting of azoxystrobin, kresoxym-methyl, trifloxystrobin, picoxystrobin, discoxystrobin, 4-chloro-2-cyano-N,N-dimethyl-5-p-tolylimidazole-1-sulphonamide, famoxadone and the compounds of general formula (I):

$$(Y)_{n}$$
 O
 N
 $M-CH_{3}$
 $(Y)_{n}$
 (I)

in which:

- M represents an oxygen or sulphur atom;
- n is an integer equal to 0 or 1;
- Y is a fluorine or chlorine atom, or a methyl radical.

- 3. Fungicide compositions according to claim 2, characterized in that the fungicide compound inhibiting mitochondrial respiration is [chosen from] selected from the group consisting of famoxadone and a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 2.
- 7. [Fungicide compositions] Method for treating fruits according to claim [1] 20, characterized in that the [doses] dose of fungicide compounds inhibiting mitochondrial respiration [are] is between 10 mg/l and 1000 mg/l [, preferably between 20 mg/l and 300 mg/l, preferably still between 40 mg/l and 150 mg/l, or between 50 mg/l and 100 mg/l].
- 8. [Fungicide compositions] Method for treating fruits according to claim [1] 20, characterized in that the [doses] dose of fungicide compounds inhibiting sterol biosynthesis are between 100 mg/l and 3000 mg/l [, preferably between 50 mg/l and 2500 mg/l, preferably still between 200 mg/l and 2000 mg/l, or between about 400 mg/l and 1000 mg/l].
- 10. Fungicide compositions according to claim 9, characterized in that the other fungicide compound is [chosen from] selected from the group consisting of phosphorous acid, its derivatives and its salts.
- 12. Fungicide compositions according to claim 9, characterized in that the other fungicide compound is present at [doses] <u>a dose</u> of between 500 mg/l and 6000 mg/l [, for example between 2000 mg/l and 4000 mg/l].
- 14. [Fungicide compositions] <u>Method for treating fruits</u> according to claim [1] <u>20</u>, characterized in that [they are useful for treating] <u>the fruit is subject to attack by</u> one or more phytopathogenic fungi [chosen from] <u>selected from the group consisting of</u>:

Phytophthora spp. [, for example brown rot of citrus fruits (Phytophthora parasitica), and gummosis of citrus (Phytophthora citrophthora)];

Penicillium spp. [, for example blue mould (Penicillium italicum), and green mould (Penicillium digitatum)];

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bitter rot of citrus fruits (Geotrichum candidum); black rot of citrus fruits (Alternaria citri); anthracnose (Collectrichum gloeosporioides); and melanose or phomopsis rot (Diplodia natalensis or Phomopsis citri).

- 15. [Fungicide compositions] Method for treating fruits according to claim [1] 20, characterized in that [they] the amount of the composition is that which [protect] protects or [control] controls fungal attacks and [prevent or stop] prevents or stops the rotting of edible fruits.
- 16. [Fungicide compositions] <u>Method for treating fruits</u> according to claim [1] <u>20</u>, characterized in that the fruits are citrus fruits.
- 17. Fungicide compositions according to claim 1, characterized in that they comprise, in addition to the fungicide compounds [described in the preceding claims], one or more solid or liquid inert carriers, surfactants, protective colloids, adhesives, thickeners, thixotropic agents, penetrating agents, stabilizers, sequestrants, texturing agents, flavouring agents, taste enhancers, sugars, sweeteners [and/or] and colorants.
- 18. Fungicide compositions according to claim [1] <u>17</u>, characterized in that they contain 0.05 to 95% by weight of [active substance] <u>said fungicide compounds</u>.

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- 24. Method for treating fruits according to claim 20, characterized in that [it combines] a fungicide [and/or insecticide treatment with a treatment with one or more] other than said fungicide [compositions] composition [according to claim 1] or an insecticide is applied to said fruits.
- 25. Fruits treated with [one or more] <u>a</u> [compositions] <u>composition</u> according to [the present invention] <u>claim 1</u>.

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